

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

DEVOTED TO POLITICS, THE MARKETS, AGRICULTURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, LITERATURE, AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

DAVID FULTON, EDITOR.

VOL. 2.—NO. 38.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

TERMS

Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance.
\$3.00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

TO CLUBS OF

Five new subscribers, to one address, \$11.00
Ten, do, do, 20.00
Twenty, do, do, 38.00

No attention paid to any order unless the money accompanies it.

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Inserted at one dollar per square of 16 lines or less, for the first, and twenty-five cents for each succeeding insertion. 25 per cent will be deducted from an advertising bill when it amounts to thirty dollars in any one year. Yearly standing advertisements will be inserted at \$10 per cent.

All legal advertisements charged 25 per cent higher.

If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid and directed to the firm.

OFFICE on the south-east corner of Front and Princess streets, opposite the Bank of the State.

Post Office, Wilmington.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, is due daily at 3 P. M. and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12 P. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robersons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITH'S MAIL by Steamer, is due daily at S. A. M., and closes at 12 P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL and HARRISON'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONION COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DEBTENGC
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

MANTUA-MAKING.

MR. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE, November 7, 1845.

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
HALL & ARMSTRONG.

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores, &c. &c.

Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

John S. Richards,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

Respectfully refers to
Messrs. J. & E. Anderson, 3 Wilmington, N. C.
R. W. Brown, Esq.,
Messrs. Woolsey & Woolsey,
Richards, Bassett & Aborn, New York.
A. Richards, Esq.

June 27, 1845.

41-4f

CORNELIUS MYERS,
Manufacturer & Dealer in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Anteconner & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends
in New York.
September 21, 1844.

1-tf.

JOHN HALL,
Commission Merchant,
One door So. of Brown & DeRosset's, Water-
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Further particulars and conclusive evidence of its
strength and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may
be obtained at agent's.

Prepared and sold, wholesale, and retail, by A. B. &
D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y.
Sold also by Wm. SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fay-
Co., Raleigh, N. C.; E. B. Rothman, George Haywood &
Haviland, Harral & Allen, Charleston, S. C. and by Drug-
rists generally throughout the United States. Price, \$1
per pound.

The public are respectfully requested to remember
that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly
achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult
diseases to which the human frame is subject;
therefore ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

April 17, 1846.

31

WHARFAGE.

NAVAL STORES or other produce will be received on Nutt's wharf at the regular rates. Vessels, Rafts, &c., laying at said wharf will be charged as above.

J. I. BRYAN.

April 10, 1846.

30-4f.

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed
and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

RALEIGH
Classical, Mathematical and Military
ACADEMY.

Classical Department:
J. M. LOVEJOY, Preceptor.
Mathematical and Military Department:
W. F. DISBROW.

THIS year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each; the first Session beginning on the first of January, and the second Session on the first of July.

It is the design of the preceptor, that this Institution shall not be surpassed, in the advantages afforded for acquiring a thorough English, Classical and Mathematical Education.

Pupils will be prepared to enter the Junior Class of any College in the United States.

TERMS OF TUITION.

For English and Mathematical Studies, per Session, \$15.00

For Latin, Greek, French, Spanish and Italian Language, per Session, 20.00

The Advanced Classes may pursue the Studies of a lower Class, paying only for the Studies of the Class to which they belong.

Military Tactics taught to the Pupils, free of extra charge.

The design of the Military Department being to fit the Pupils to act, in case of emergency, as Officers, the West Point system of instruction will be carefully pursued, nor will the Army Tactics be departed from, in order to exhibit the boys for the benefit of the Institution or for any other purposes.

By an Act of the last Legislature, necessary arms and equipments are furnished by the State, but Parents who wish their children instructed in the Military Department, are required to provide them with the prescribed Uniform.

N. B.—Good board can be had in respectable families at \$8.00 per month, and a few Pupils will be taken as boarders, by the Principal of the Academy.

REFERENCES:

Hon. George E. Badger, Gen. Moye,

Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Col. E. Yarbrough,

R. M. Saunders, Charles L. Hinton,

Rev. D. Lucy, L. D. Henry,

Hon. John H. Bryan, Wm. F. Collins,

Hon. J. R. Daniel, James B. Shepard,

Hon. Richard Hines, H. W. Husted,

E. P. Guion, Esq's.

As the above-named, gentlemen are well known in the State, I have given their names as references.

They send their sons or wards to my school, and of course their opinions can be confidently trusted.

J. M. L.

Raleigh, April 17, 1846

31-11t

WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

This SOCIETY will hold its future meetings, every Friday night in the Methodist Protestant Church, which will commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock, promptly, thro' the summer.

The AUXILIARY WASHINGTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY will hold its meetings through the summer in the school house at the Drv Pond, Potersville, every Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

51-12m

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:—

Serofila, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstrusive

Eructions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilis, Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbo, and Diseases arising from Injudicious use of Mercury, Aspirites, or Drapry, Exposure of Indulgences in Life.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

This valuable medicine is now used and universally recommended by the most distinguished of the Medical profession in England and America, and its intrinsic medicinal value, the public generally that it usefulness, in the removal and cure of diseases having their origin in the impure state of the blood. The Sarsaparilla is combined with other ingredients, all of which are held in the highest estimation by the most distinguished physicians.

As it has useful properties and tonic, it contains the most valuable properties of medicine, purifies and restores. Serofila, Cancer, Leprosy, all Ulcers and Serofila Sores, all Diseases of the Skin, and all internal disorders, not organic, but springing from a diseased circulation, give way before its hygienic virtues.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEW YORK, April 22, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & C. CO., New York:—Feeling it my duty to you and to the community, at large, I send you this certificate of the all-healing virtues of your Sarsaparilla, that others who are now suffering may have confidence established and use your medicine without delay.

I was troubled with a severe ulcer on my ankle, which extended half way up to the knee, discharging a very offensive matter, iching, burning, and depriving me often of my rest at night, and very painful to bear.

At the instance of a friend, I applied to Mr. Jas. McConnell, who had been cured by it, and after using five bottles it was completely cured.

I have delayed sending you this certificate for one week, as I have sent it to you in order to give you time to consider whether it was permanent, or cure that it gives me the greatest pleasure to add, that neither I nor any other person nor any other physician has ever seen nor felt the slightest re-appearance of it, and that I am entirely well.

Yours very truly,

SARAH MINTY,

240 Delany street, New York.

Mobile, Ala. Nov. 28, 1845.

MESSRS. SANDS—I deem it an act of justice to myself and the community at large, to relate the following fact, which occurred in my neighborhood in the latter part of June—Jane C. a young girl in the neighborhood, was afflicted with an immense sore on the middle of her back, which defied all the treatment of medical skill.

As she was a friend of our family I employed all the means in my power to endeavor to cure her, but in vain. At length I procured two bottles of Messrs. Moseley & Tucker's agents, in this city, which I gave to her. I called to see her the next day and she told me she had been cured. I was greatly relieved, I laughed immoderately at this, but she said it was really so, and, gentlemen, in a word, in two weeks time she commenced using it, there was neither sign nor appearance of what the sore had been.

Yours, respcly,

J. G. HOUSEMAN, 93 Dauphin-street.

For further particulars and conclusive evidence of its strength and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained at agent's.

Prepared and sold, wholesale, and retail, by A. B. &

D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y.

Sold also by Wm. SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fay-

Co., Raleigh, N. C.; E. B. Rothman, George Haywood &

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that it is Sand's Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly

achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult

diseases to which the human frame is subject;

therefore ask for Sand's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.

April 17, 1846.

31

OLD NASH BRANDY.

60 bbls. warranted 10 years old, for sale y

G. McDADE.

LAND WARRANTS—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

CIRCULAR.

THIS having been elected Inspector of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, June 5, 1846.

Democratic Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JAMES B. SHEPARD,
OF WAKE COUNTY.

NEW-HANOVER COUNTY CANDIDATES.

FOR THE SENATE,

WILLIAM S. ASHE.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS,

EDWARD D. HALL.

For Sheriff,

OWEN FENNELL.

READ THIS.

Next week will be Court week, and will afford those who owe us for the Journal, a fine opportunity of paying up. They can just step in and see how expeditiously we can make out receipts.

Ourselves.

We trust our friends will take the remarks contained in the article which we are now about to pen in good part. They are so intended.

We believe that the Democratic party are aware of the importance of keeping up a Democratic press in this section of the State; and we will say, that, so far, the party has borne testimony to the sincerity of their convictions, on this head, in the most tangible and-praise worthy manner. Indeed we have every reason to be grateful to the patrons of the Journal for the kindness and consideration with which we have been treated by them during the brief period of our connexion with the press. No one is more conscious than ourselves of the great responsibilities which pertain to the proper discharge of the duties of the conductor of a newspaper; nor is there any one who feels more sensibly the feeble abilities which the conductor of the *Journal* brings to this arduous task than the writer of the present article. However, one thing we will say: we have always endeavored to promote the cause of truth with our whole heart and soul, and whatever our shortcomings may be, they are those of the head and not of the heart. However, we are straying from the purpose we had in view in commencing this article.

In September next, the third volume of the *Journal* will commence, and it is our intention at that period, should unforeseen events not prevent us, to make many improvements in the paper. It is our present intention to make the *Journal* the largest paper in the State. In the second place, we shall purchase a quantity of new type, and hope to make the dress of the *Journal* at least as neat and fashionable as any of our contemporaries. In the third place, we shall devote our time and industry more assiduously than we have ever done yet, to make its enlarged columns abound in reading matter of general interest to every reader in North Carolina.

Now we think there is no reader of the *Journal* who would not be pleased to see these contemplated improvements carried into effect. The price will not be increased in any way to the subscriber, and we confidently anticipate that the value of the paper will be enhanced at least 50 per cent. The increase in our expenses, however, will be considerable. We must purchase a new Press. This will cost money. We will require a new supply of Type. This, too, will cost money. The size and quality of the paper upon which the *Journal* will be printed will be greatly increased, and consequently our expenses will be permanently enhanced. In view of all these circumstances we appeal to the party, and ask them to lend us a helping hand. Now is the time, if ever, for the friends of the paper to step up and give it their countenance. We know its circulation can be enlarged. If every one who takes the *Journal* was to exert only a small portion of the influence which he possesses, we feel confident that our list would be materially increased in a very short time. And let our friends keep this constantly before them, that just in proportion as the conductors of a paper are remunerated for their services, will that paper be conducted with spirit and energy. This is as true as gospel, and every man of sense will feel the force of the remark.

Will our friends, then, in the country lend us a helping hand between this and September next, in the way of increasing our subscription list? They can do it if they will.

* * * In conclusion, we would say to those who are in arrears for the *Journal*, that we would feel under many obligations to them if they would be so good as to forward the amount at the earliest moment to our office. We will be compelled to incur heavy expenses to meet the new arrangement, and will require every cent we can raise. Just think of this, you who have, up to this time, forgot the printer.

Honor the Brave.

Immediately on the receipt in Washington City, of the intelligence of the glorious victories of the 8th and 9th, Mr. Polk sent a communication to Congress recommending the promotion of the gallant Taylor from the grade of Brevet Brigadier General, to that of Brevet Major General. This recommendation of the President was immediately acted upon, so that Gen. Taylor is now Major General by Breve*. This is doing the thing in the right spirit. We have heard it said that Gen. Taylor is a Whig. We do not know, nor do we care, whether he is or not—and we will venture to say that Mr. Polk, in making the recommendation, never for one moment thought of Gen. Taylor's politics.—The brave and chivalrous defender of his country, whatever his political creed may be, is entitled to our heartfelt gratitude, and we cordially rejoice in this tangible and appropriate mark of distinction which has been conferred on the hero of Alto Palo and Pedeara.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE.

On Thursday, the 28th ult., the solemn and interesting ceremony of laying the Corner Stone of the new Catholic Church, which is about to be erected in this place, was performed by the Rev. Bishop of Charleston, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Lynch of Charleston, and the Rev. Mr. Murphy of this place. The services commenced at about 6 o'clock, P. M., but owing to the inclemency of the weather, (it commenced raining almost immediately,) Dr. Lynch, who was to preach the discourse on the occasion, was compelled to cut his sermon short, at its most interesting part. We regretted this much, for we expected a great deal, as Dr. Lynch is known to be a most able divine and eloquent pulpit orator. The ceremony of laying the Corner Stone, however, went on, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church. The Church is called St. Thomas'. We learn it is the intention of the denomination to put up a neat brick building. The basement story has already been commenced by the Messrs. Wood, master mechanics of this place.

ROBESON COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Democratic party of Robeson County, held in the Court-house in Lumberton, on the 25th ult., the proceedings of which are reported in the Carolinian of Saturday last, Col. Neill Regan and Col. John McNeill were nominated as the candidates of the Democratic party, for the County, and for the Senate, Thos. A. Norman. The two former gentlemen have accepted the nomination. Mr. Norman declines, but we learn that the Democrats will vote for him at any rate. We presume he will not refuse to serve if elected. Amongst other resolutions introduced and adopted, we find the following short but pithy one:

Resolved. That James B. Shepard must be our next Governor.

Temperance Paper.

We publish, at the request of several friends, in this week's Journal, the prospectus of the Philanthropist, a new Temperance paper, which the friends of that cause propose establishing in Wilmington. The sheet will be issued monthly, at the small cost of one dollar a year, and, no doubt, will do a great deal of good in its way. We wish it all sorts of success, and hope that it may realize the wishes of its projectors.

The City of Oaks.

We are proud to see the steps which the patriotic citizens of Raleigh are taking in the present crisis. On the 26th, a meeting was called by the Intendant of Police, and the Standard describes it as one of the largest, and certainly the most enthusiastic, meetings which has assembled in Raleigh in a long, long while. A series of able and patriotic resolutions were introduced and adopted by acclamation.

A committee of three was appointed, whose duty it should be to call upon the citizens of Raleigh for contributions, to aid in providing the gallant "Raleigh Guards," who have volunteered their services, with suitable equipments, clothes, &c. We like this spirit.

Town Meeting.

On Monday evening last, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, was held at the Court-house, for the purpose of expressing the feelings of the community in the present state of our relations with Mexico. We were not able to be present, but learn that it was a very large and enthusiastic assemblage. We copy from the Chronicle the following account of the proceedings:

VOLUNTEERS FOR TEXAS.

Pursuant to a call, the Volunteers, and a large concourse of citizens, assembled at the Court House in Wilmington, June 1st, at 8 o'clock, P. M. On motion, J. F. McFee, W. B. Flanner, Vice President, and Benjamin Price, Secretary.

The President read the communications he had received from the Secretary of War, and from the Adjutant General of the State of North Carolina.

On motion of Mr. T. Wilson, the company went into an election of company officers.

Dr. James F. McFee, Jr., was elected Captain; Wm. B. Flanner, 1st Lieutenant; Benjamin Price, 2d do.; The Wilson, 1st Sergeant; N. F. Bordeaux, 2d do.; Junius B. Whitaker, 3d do.; Duncan Black, 4th do.; James Kelly, 1st Corporal; Egbert Ashe, 2d do.; James M. Baker, 3d do.; Wm. W. Price, 4th do.

On motion, it was resolved that the company organize as a corps of Infantry.

Mr. Wise addressed the meeting in an able and enthusiastic manner, and was frequently interrupted with rapturous applause. Mr. Wise spoke of the triumph of the American arms over Mexico, as being calculated to extend Republican principles, and urged upon his fellow-citizens to volunteer their services in carrying out so laudable an object.

On motion of James M. Baker, the company tendered a vote of thanks to Mr. Wise for his able and patriotic speech.

The meeting then adjourned.

JAS. F. MCREE, JR., PRES'.

W. B. FLANNER, VICE P.

BENJAMIN PRICE, SECY.

About fifty have signed as volunteers. The lists are still open at the Carolina Hotel, and in the hands of the Captain and 1st Lieutenant.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH EUROPE.

The British Government has entered into a contract with the British and North American Royal Mail Company, for a new line of steamers, to ply between Liverpool and New York. Under this new contract, a steamer will leave each of these points on every other Saturday. At present, a steamer leaves Liverpool once a fortnight for Boston, so that, under the new arrangement, with a very slight alteration in the days of sailing, we will have an arrival from Europe every week, alternately at Boston and New York. This is indeed bridging the ocean with steam.

From the *La Plata*.—We learn that the mediation of the United States has been offered to and accepted by the Republics of Buenos Ayres and Paraguay, and that there is a prospect of a restoration of peaceful relations between these States.

Compliment to Capt. May.—A beautiful sword and belt has been presented to the gallant Capt. May, by the natives of the District of Columbia resident in New Orleans.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

Mr. Wiss, the Aeronaut, is now in Wilmington, and proposes to make an ascension from this place, provided the citizens will make up a sufficient sum to warrant him in incurring the necessary outlay of time and money. We have seen a list at the Carolina Hotel with a number of names subscribed to it, promising to pay the sums which they put down, provided the ascension takes place. We trust the necessary sum may be made up, as we have no doubt the sight would be a novel and interesting one to most of our citizens. A trifle from every one would soon make up the amount.

P. S.—The ascension will take place on to-morrow evening, at half past six o'clock.

See advertisement.

SCENE OF THE WAR.

Some of our readers may not be yet familiar with the geography of the position which our troops now occupy on our southern frontier, and we know that it cannot but be an interesting subject to every American;—we will, therefore, state a few facts, which, in the absence of more extended information, may be interesting to some of our friends.

The Rio Grande del Norte, or in plain English, the grand river of the North, which the United States claims as the Western boundary of the State of Texas, rises in about the 37th parallel of North latitude, and in about 30° 40' West longitude. It takes its course thence for a distance of nearly 1000 miles, almost due South, forming the Western boundary of the State of Texas; at this point it changes its course and runs in a South-easterly direction till it reaches the gulf of Mexico, into which it empties itself near the 26th degree of latitude North from the equator. Its whole course is estimated at from 1,800 to 2,000 miles. It is a rapid impetuous stream. It is fordable at almost any point 200 miles above its mouth. Point Isabel, where the American General had established a Depot for the protection and reception of military supplies of all kinds, is a high sand bluff, about three miles from Brazos Santiago, and some twelve miles from the Rio Grande. It will be remembered that the "Army of Occupation," as it was called, was encamped during the winter, on the left bank of the Neches, or rather of Aransas bay, into which the Neches empties, at a place called Corpus Christi. The Neches is a stream which has a course of some 300 miles. The distance from the Neches river to the Rio Grande is about 130 miles, and Mexico says that, even supposing she consented to the annexation of Texas, still that this strip of land lying between the Neches and the Rio Grande, was never included within the territorial limits of the State of Texas. It is notorious, however, that when, in 1836, Texas asserted her independence she declared the Rio Grande to be the South-western boundary, and thus was her independence recognized by the United States, Great Britain and France. But to return. Matamoras is situated about 27 miles from the mouth of the river on its left bank. It contains about 9,000 inhabitants. Opposite to Matamoras and on the right, or American, bank of the river Gen. Taylor has established his camp. The Rio Grande is about 180 yards wide at this point. Gen. Taylor's entrenchments are not more than 400 yards from Matamoras. It was between these two points, Point Isabel, and the main encampment of the army, that the engagements of the 8th and 9th took place. The Rio Grande is navigable for steamers and other vessels of a light draught, up to Matamoras—but the bar at the mouth of the river, is a very bad one, and has only six or seven feet of water at the best. Gen. Taylor's camp extends some four miles along the bank of the Rio Grande, and his main battery of 18 guns commands the city of Matamoras. The country between the Neches and Rio Grande is represented as being, for the most part, a sterile sandy desert. Along the banks of the latter river, however, for a space of some ten or twelve miles the soil is said to be extremely fertile, producing corn, cotton, and sugar.

CHAPARRAL.

As the word "Chaparral" occurs so often in the various and varied intelligence which we are constantly receiving from the seat of war, and as we have often heard the question asked, what it means, the following explanation may not be inappropriate: Chaparral, then, is applied to a species of thicket which at intervals covers a large portion of the country which lies between the Neches and the Rio Grande. This thicket is composed of the Musquite tree, or more properly, bush, which is so interlaced with vines that passage thro' the thicket, either by man or beast, is almost impossible. A letter which we have seen, and which was written by an intelligent officer, says that "a bird can scarcely find its way through one of these chaparrals."

Volunteers.

Every paper which we receive from New Orleans contains some accounts of the arrival or departure of volunteers for the seat of war, at that city. Every boat which comes down the Mississippi to New Orleans brings down troops of those brave citizen soldiers who are impatient to mingle in the fray. From Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, Kentucky and Tennessee, numbers of brave and gallant spirits have already rallied to the standard of their country; and the cry is, still they come.

By this time, we think, Gen. Taylor cannot have less than six or seven thousand volunteers under his command. Indeed, there is not an exchange paper which we receive, no matter from what part of the Union it comes, which does not contain accounts of the movements of volunteers. We do not know the fact, but from the information before us, we are led to believe that already full fifty thousand volunteers have tendered their services to the government. What portion of them will be called into actual service, of course, cannot yet be ascertained.

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U. S. NAVY.

On the first of January of the present year, the United States Navy was composed of the following vessels of war:

In Commission—Pennsylvania, 120 guns; Columbus, 74; Ohio, 74; North Carolina, 74; Congress, 44; Cumberland, 44; Saenger, 44; Raritan, 44; United States, 44; Saratoga, 20; John Adams, 20; Vincennes, 20; Warren, 20; Falmouth, 20; Cyane, 20; Leaven, 20; Portsmouth, 20; Plymouth, 20; St. Mary's, 20; Jamestown, 20; Ontario, 18; Yorktown, 16; Marion, 16; Boxer, 10; Dolphin, 10; Porpoise, 10; Somers, 10; Bainbridge, 10; Princeton, 10; Spark, 10; Lawrence, 10; Experiment, 10; Wave, Phenix, Relief, 6; Erie, 8; Southampton, Mississippi, 10; (steamer) Princeton, 9; (steamer) Michigan, 1; (steamer).

In Ordinary—Franklin, 74; Delaware, 74;

Independence, 54; Brandywine, 24; Constellation, 36; Macedonian, 36; Boston, 20; Fairfield, 20; Vandalia, 20; St. Louis, 20; Decatur, 20; Preble, 20; Dale, 16; Perry, 10; Lexington, 8; Flirt, 8; On-ka-hye, 8; Fulton, 4; (steamer) Union, 4; (steamer).

On the Stocks—Alabama, 74; Vermont, 74; Virginia, 74; New York, 74; New Orleans, 74; Santee, 44; Sabine, 44; St. Lawrence, 44; Albany, 20; Germantown, 20; Allegheny, 10; (steamer).

In Ordinary—Franklin, 74; Delaware, 74;

Independence, 54; Brandywine, 24; Constellation, 36; Macedonian, 36; Boston, 20; Fairfield, 20; Vandalia, 20; St. Louis, 20; Decatur, 20; Preble, 20; Dale, 16; Perry, 10; Lexington, 8; Flirt, 8; On-ka-hye, 8; Fulton, 4; (steamer) Union, 4; (steamer).

On the Stocks—Alabama, 74; Vermont, 74;

Virginia, 74; New York, 74; New Orleans, 74; Santee, 44; Sabine, 44; St. Lawrence, 44; Albany, 20; Germantown, 20; Allegheny, 10; (steamer).

In Ordinary—Franklin, 74; Delaware, 74;

Independence, 54; Brandywine, 24; Constellation, 36; Macedonian, 36; Boston, 20; Fairfield, 20; Vandalia, 20; St. Louis, 20; Decatur, 20; Preble, 20; Dale, 16; Perry, 10; Lexington, 8; Flirt, 8; On-ka-hye, 8; Fulton, 4; (steamer) Union, 4; (steamer).

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Latest from the Seat of War.

The intelligence from the "seat of war" has been very meager during the past week. Not a word has been heard from the Rio Grande since the arrival of the Alabama, on the 21st ult., accounts of which we published last week, up to the 27th, when the steamship Telegraph arrived at Galveston, having left Brazos Santiago, on the 19th, bringing one day's later intelligence than the Alabama. From the N. Orleans papers which have arrived this (Thursday) morning, we glean the following items, all of importance that the Telegraph brings:

On the evening of the 17th, a detachment of the main army took possession of the Mexican village Burita, and established a Military Depot in it.

In the night of the 19th, an express arrived from the main army, stating that Gen. Taylor had crossed the Rio Grande and taken possession of Matamoras, without having been compelled to fire a single gun, the Mexicans having evacuated the city some time before.

It is reported that Gen. Taylor will concentrate his forces forthwith at Matamoras, for the purpose of commencing further offensive operations.

Those wounded in the actions of the 8th and 9th had been removed to Point Isabel, and were all rapidly recovering.

The Telegraph reports that the Mexicans are deserting in large numbers. It is said that they are neither paid nor fed.

Arista has retreated into the interior, but to what particular point it was not ascertained.

The above comprises every item of intelligence which we have received from the army since our last issue.

The following letter will, we think, be read with interest. It gives a graphic description of the flight of the Mexican army:

POINT ISABEL, TEXAS, May 13, 1846.
Gentlemen: Yesterday Lt. Col. Wilson, 1st U. S. Infantry, with four companies of that Regiment, Col. Debo's Mobile volunteers and two companies of the Washington Regiment of Louisiana volunteers amounting to 400 men, crossed the Rio Grande at its mouth and took up their line of march on its west or right bank of the small town of Burita, eight miles above, supported by the U. S. steamer Neva, Capt. Frederick, on board of which was a small detachment with a field piece.

The command had arrived the day previous at the river, marching from Brazos de Santiago on the Sea Beach, expecting to be joined by a detachment of sailors and marines from the squadron [lying a few miles off the entrance] to assist in crossing and to co-operate in their movements, but were disappointed until the Neva entered the river and relieved them from their difficulties, she having been despatched with supplies, by that indefatigable officer of the Quarter master's Department, Major C. Thomas, who was present with Assistant Quarter-master, Capt. M. S. Miller, at the crossing.

To-day an express was received from Col. W. stating his late and supposed entrance into La Burita, where he has taken up position.

Information was received from Gen. Taylor last evening, that he intended crossing over to Matamoras early to-day. Early in the morning a few canons were heard. I suppose he has taken the place without opposition, as the remains of the Mexican army, 2000 men, were two days since in active preparation for retreat to San Fernando, 20 leagues south—the balance, not killed, drowned, or prisoners, having scattered in utter confusion to their homes. Never were an army so panic stricken. In the retreat from the battle-field of the 9th, Generals Arista and Ampudia led the van on foot through the chivalry, stripping off their clothes as they ran, and when they arrived at the river had nothing on but their shirts, streaming in the wind—they plunged in, and swam across; many of them deluded followers staking into that "sepulchre" that Mejia had promised to the degenerate sons of Washington. Better far is the situation of the gallant Gen. D. Diaz De La Vega, now a prisoner in your city, who stood manfully at his post, doing his duty until captured, than a coward. He is one of the few prominent men who is highly esteemed by all that know him, for his virtues.

The regiment of Louisiana Volunteers under Col. Walton are now on board transports, to be landed to-morrow morning on Brazos Island, thence take up their line of march, via Sea Beach, for mouth of Rio Grande. The balance of Gen. Smith's command, leave immediately after same destination to cross the river and march up to Matamoras.

Yours, X.
P. S. The Mexicans lost 100 drowned on their retreat crossing the Rio Grande; most of the wounded, who were delivered up to them by General Taylor, have since died by neglect, and want of hospital means and supplies.

For the Journal.
FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

At a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington, held on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of making preparations for a due celebration of the anniversary of American Independence, William A. Wright, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Geo. Davis, Esq., appointed Secretary. After a neat and appropriate address from the Chair, on motion of William Howard, Esq., it was

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to select an orator, and make all necessary arrangements for the occasion; and that they announce the same, when completed, in the papers of the place.

The following gentlemen were appointed the Committee: Wm. Howard, Jas. T. Miller, Junius Davis, Thomas H. Howey and John Hall.

On motion of Jas. T. Miller, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the town be requested to furnish from the funds of the town, a sufficient quantity of powder to fire a salute.

The meeting was then adjourned.

Foreign.

The steamer Great Britain arrived at New York, on Tuesday last, the 29th ult. The Great Britain sailed from Liverpool on the 9th ult., and was consequently out 20 days—Some part of her machinery was injured, and she was compelled to proceed with sails alone, during six days of her passage. The intelligence which she brings is not of a very important nature. Cotton has advanced \$d., and the market is still on the look up. The rise is said to be caused by the accounts which are reaching England, by every arrival from this country, of the shortness of the present crop. The American provision market continues active.

The passage of the notice resolutions, by the Senate of the United States, was known

in England before the departure of the Great Britain. The contents of the London press on the subject, are quite pacific. The Times (the leading journal of England,) has a long article on the Oregon question, in which it expresses itself much pleased with the action of our Congress, in giving the notice in the form in which it passed both Houses. The English press seems to think that the whole difficulty is at an end, and that the controversy will be amicably settled by negotiation.—Indeed, this seems to be the prevalent opinion amongst the thinking classes, on both sides of the Atlantic. The Corn Law bill had passed to its third reading in the House of Commons, by a large majority.

MARRIED.

In New Hanover county, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Mr. John T. Carroll, of Kenansville, Duplin county, to Mrs. Catharine M. Larkins, daughter of Wm. Lamb, Esq., of New Hanover.

In Elizabethtown, Bladen county, on Wednesday evening, May 27th, by the Rev. Mr. Brobst, Mr. James Iver McRee, to Miss Julia Wright Flora, only daughter of Mr. John F. Barnes.

On the 19th of May, at Bethel Church, Bladen county, by Joseph Melvin, Esq., Mr. James N. Peterson, of Sampson county, to Miss Caroline M. McKay, of Bladen county.

In Bladen county, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. Haynes Lennon, Mr. D. J. McColl, to Miss Elizabeth C. Wooten, daughter of Shadrach Wooten, deceased.

In Fayetteville, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Buxton, Dr. George C. Newby, to Miss Margaret Tyson, daughter of the late Arch'd. Tyson, of Moore county.

In Richmond county, on the 10th ult., by the Rev. D. J. Simmons, Willis Regan, Esq., of Montgomery county, to Miss Nancy Smith, daughter of Major John Smith.

DIED.

On the 15th instant, in Robeson county, N. C., Mr. John McLean, a native of the Island of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland, in the 76th year of his age. In Mobile, Ala., Wright Hellen, Esq., aged 32, formerly of Jones county, N. C.

[COMMUNICATION.]

"All flesh is rass, and all its glory fades, Like the fair flower dishevelled in the wind; Riches have wings, and grandeur is a dream; The man we celebrate must find his tomb,

And we that worship have ignoble graves."

Died of inflammation of the Brain, on the 14th of May, near Benton, Ala., in the 39th year of his life, Mr. David H. Middleton, formerly of Duplin County, N. C., but for the last 13 years or more, a resident of Lounds and Autauga Counties, Ala.

Such are the mysterious dispensations of Providence, that the fairest and most promising flower is apt to be the first blasted or cut off—as was the diseased—in the prime of life, and consigned to the mansion of the dead. His bereaved relations, of whom he had many—the wide circle of sympathizing friends, both in his native and his adopted State and community where he resided, have suffered a loss of one of its cherished members and must bow with submission to the decree that comes from on high; and whilst sad and resignedly.

"They will be done." In the deceased, the Masonic fraternity has had several, one bright link from the chain that binds them in one band of brotherhood. They, whose sublime duty it has been, to consign his remains to its mother earth, can only say, we mingle with dust and ashes, the remains of an honest man—"the noblest work of God." May he bloom in eternal spring!

SHADWELL'S PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

May 30—brig Sarali Bently, Oxfard, St. Thomas to G W Davis.

sloop Gleane, Rabun, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

June 1—Packet sbr R W Brown, Francis, New York, to R W Brown.

schr Zenobia, Midgett, Middleton, N. C., to Wm Cooke.

schr Sarah Ann, Gore, Shallotte, to G W Davis.

schr L P Smith, Browster, New York, to R W Brown.

2—schr Abisia, Daugthy, Charleston, to E J Lutterloh.

CLEARED.

May 29—schr American Eagle, Marden, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr (3 mated) Aurora, Martin, Curacao, by G W Davis.

schr C E Thorn, Jackson, Philadelphia, by E J Lutterloh.

schr Alarie, Purnell, New York, by E J Lutterloh.

schr Wm Hart, Gandy, Philadelphia, by E J Lutterloh.

2—brig Clarandon, Clapp, Boston, by Barry & Bryant.

schr Scutcher, Baker, Providence, by Barry & Bryant.

schr Merchant, Williams, Deimara, by E Dickinson.

schr A F Thorne, Sandford, New York, by E J Lutterloh.

June 1—schr Ellen, Edwards, Philadelphia, by G W Davis.

schr Pandora, Towle, Boston, by Barry & Bryant.

brig Narragans, Leighton, Philadelphia, by E Dickinson.

brig Joseph, Mayo, Havana, by G W Davis.

schr John Healy, Boston, by Russell A. Gamble.

schr New York, Sleeper, Newburyport, by Russell & Gammill.

brig Tangier, Griffin, Havana, by G W Davis.

Disaster, &c.—The schr C E Thorn, Jackson, from this port for Philadelphia, in attempting to cross the New Inlet Bar, on the 2d inst., struck and brought up, at a short time, inverted; where she now lies full of water. The Capt. arrived to town yesterday, for the purpose of obtaining lighters to save the Rigging.

Vessel supposed to be a total loss, except Sails and Rigging.

For Sale.

TEN LOTS, beautifully situated, East of Mr. P K Dickinson's Steam Mill, near the river. Four of these lots are on Front street continued, on a high and commanding situation. Five are on Second street continued, and the remaining one on Third street continued. Each lot measuring 67 feet on said streets, and running back 150 feet to an Alley.

Also, a lot or parcel of land on the South side of Lee's Creek, near to and opposite Wrightsville, on the Sound. This land is situated in an excellent neighborhood, adjoining the former summer residence of Col J D Jones, and between said residence and the place now owned by Jere Nixon, Esq. It contains between 40 and 50 acres of land, sufficient for a small farm, and being but 4½ miles from Wilmington, presents great advantages to such as desire a summer residence.

Also, 30 shares of the Capital Stock of the W. & R. Rail Road, and 10 Shares of the Stock of the Bank of Cape Fear.

Unless disposed of at private sale before the 22nd June, the Lots and Rail Road Stock will be offered at public auction. For terms apply to June 5, 1846. [38-31] W. A. WRIGHT.

The steamer Great Britain arrived at New York, on Tuesday last, the 29th ult. The Great Britain sailed from Liverpool on the 9th ult., and was consequently out 20 days—Some part of her machinery was injured, and she was compelled to proceed with sails alone, during six days of her passage. The intelligence which she brings is not of a very important nature. Cotton has advanced \$d., and the market is still on the look up. The rise is said to be caused by the accounts which are reaching England, by every arrival from this country, of the shortness of the present crop. The American provision market continues active.

The passage of the notice resolutions, by the Senate of the United States, was known

SALVAGE ASSOCIATION.

MR. WISE, the Astronomer, respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Wilmington, that he will make his 53rd GRAND AERIAL FLIGHT, from the yard of Mr. Richards, on Saturday evening next, at 6 o'clock.

For particulars see circular.

June 5, 1846.

38-1t

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Hams,	a	84
Middlings,	a	74
Shoulders,	63 a	74
Hog round,	71 a	74
Western,	6 a	74
BEEFSAW,	25 a	27
BUTTER,	14 a	18
BEEF, bbl. mess,	9 00 a	00
prime,	6 50 a	6 50
CORN,	70 a	70
MEAT,	8 a	90
COFFEE,	8 a	9
COTTON,	5 a	63
CANDLES, tallow,	12 a	13
sperm,	80 a	31
Adamantine,	26 a	28
FEATHERS,	30 a	33
FLOUR—Canal,	6 00 a	6 60
FAYETTEVILLE,	4 75 a	6 25
HAT, Northern, per 100 lbs	92 a	1 12
ING.	4 75 a	5 50
LARD,	7 a	74
WESTEIN,	6 5 a	1 06
LIME, Thomaston,	1 00 a	1 06
LUMBER—Steam mill,	River, Flooring boards,	10 00 a
wide,	de	6 00 a
Scantling,	—	0 00
Timber,	4 00 a	5 00
MOLASSES, W. I.	20 a	21
MACKENZIE, No 1 retail,	13 a	14 00
2,	7 50 a	8 50
3,	4 00 a	0 0
NAILS,	43 a	5
NAVAL STORES, Yellow, Turp.	1 75 a	2 20
Virgin dip,	2 15 a	2 20
hard,	—	0 00
Tar,	1 10 a	1 12
Pitch,	25 a	37 a
Resin No. 1,	1 00 a	1 37 a
" 2,	60 a	0 00
Sp. Turp.	3 a	25
OIL, Sperm,	—	1 00
PEARL, Ground,	—	1 00
Black eye,	65 a	70 a
Cow,	60 a	65 a
Pork, per lb.	—	—
Northern Mess,	13 00 a	14 00
Prime,	a	10 75
fresh,	—	—
RICE,	4 00 a	—
rough, bush	—	—
SALT, Turkey		

MEXICAN PRIVATEERS.
The New Orleans Picayune of the 7th ult., says:—

"The recently reported sale of the two Mexican war steamers gave rise to suspicions that the transfer of these vessels, at this time, was a mere ruse to get them out of the way of our cruisers, or to enable them to repair to a neutral port, where they could be fitted out upon privateering service. Recent events justify these opinions, and we have reasons for thinking that, when they next appear upon the Gulf, they will be ugly customers for unarmed merchantmen."

"We perceive that the insurance offices of N. Orleans have added the war clause to their policies. The war risks are asked upon all vessels going hence. This shows that the underwriters, whose business it is to note such things, deem it quite probable that European connoisseurs in the art of plunder are engaged for piratical service. The danger of capture from the vessels of Mexico would scarcely put up the rates threefold on vessels doubling the Capes, and to ten per cent., upon freight to the Gulf ports of Mexico, besides general risks. It would be well for government to take counsel of these indications and for American cruisers now in the Gulf to keep their guns in readiness, and use them, too, upon slight provocation."

GENERAL TAYLOR IN HIS TENT.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from the Brazos de Santiago, says:—

"On the 26th, a friend of mine visited General Taylor in the camp of Point Isabel, where he had established his depot for stores in the army. On landing, the scene presented was quite a wild one and reminded one of the accounts we have received of an Arab encampment. There were three or four hundred dragoons in the camp, with their horses picketed about; besides, an immense number wagons, mules and oxen. On stepping ashore an officer conducted my friend to the General's tent. He was introduced to a very plain shabbily dressed old gentleman, of rather small stature, about sixty years of age, and who looked by his hasty appearance, as if he had been camping out all his life.

"This was the commander-in-chief of the army of occupation. He has been 38 years in service on the frontiers of our country. One of his officers remarked that 'old as he is, he bears the fatigues and privations of the campaign better than any one under him.' He was affable, dignified, and in excellent spirits. His tent was no larger and no better than those of the other officers, and his table was his camp chest, in which he carried his cooking utensils, &c. His plates were tin pans, and his cups (no saucers of course) tin pannikins. A small supply of brown sugar was kept in a tin canister, and not a piece of crockery was seen. A party or six was thus entertained in homely style, and they all seemed to enjoy it abundantly.

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

(PER STEAMER BRITANNIA.)

Importation of Food from America.—During the last few days the importation of provisions from the United States, &c., at London and Liverpool, by the following ships: the Wellington, the Roseoe, the Coverdale, the Hero of Sidon, the Hero of Acre, the Rhone, the Manchester, the Huron, the Henry Bliss, the Hottingsuer, the Sir C. Campbell, the Lucy Wright, the Miltiades, and the Lady Sale, comprise—

Bushels of Wheat 3,000; barrels of Flour 30,000; bushels of Indian Corn 18,000; packages of Beef 2,000; packages of Pork 1,000; packages of Lard 4,000; packages of Oil Cake 2,000; packages of Cloversed 100; packages of Bacon 100; packages of Hams 2,000; packages of Bread 100; packages of Tongues 20; hamper of Potatoes 10.

Friendly International Addresses.—The Britannia, which sails to-day, takes out five friendly international addresses from different towns and cities in England to the same number of cities in the United States. The most remarkable of these addresses is the one from the women of Exeter to the women of Philadelphia, signed by sixteen hundred of our fair country women. We are reluctantly compelled to defer the publication of this address until Saturday, when the Great Britain sails.

The commercial accounts from India, which came to hand yesterday, show an improved feeling in that distant land. Peace is restored, and commerce, the handmaid of peace, will participate in the general prosperity. A summary of the political and the commercial intelligence will be found in another column.

The Canadian Timber trade has painfully experienced the effects resulting from the dispute amongst the masters and the operative builders. Business, in consequence of the stagnation, has been suspended, and the review of the last month in this branch, is a dreary monotony.

The English Funds have risen a shade in consequence of the greater abundance of money, and, upon the whole, the commercial prospects of the last are more encouraging than those of the previous fortnight.

CHARLES BARR.

CONTINUES his business at his old stand in Market street, between Front and Second, where he will call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, got up under his own superintendence, expressly for the Southern market. These garments are made by experienced workmen, and warranted for durability and fastness of colors, equal to any that has ever been offered in this or any other place. Persons in want of such articles are generally kept in a MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, will find it a great saving to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

He has also a large assortment of uncut goods, such as English, French and Belgian CLOTHES and CASSIMERES, which is prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and warrant a perfect fit or no sale. Gentlemen coming in and wanting clothes made by experienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to give a call.

In addition to his old stock of

Ready-made Clothing.

he has added a splendid assortment of CLOTH DRESS and FRÖCK COATS, made of the finest French, English and American cloths, and cut in the latest styles for the Southern market. He has also a splendid variety of the newest styles of Spring and Summer WAISTCOATINGS.

Also a beautiful assortment of French, English and American fancy and plain Cassimere pants. An entirely new style of Summer SACK and BUSNESS COATS, suited for the Southern climate.

Persons wishing to be fitted in a gentle suit, will please call and pass their own judgment.

Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1846.

Fire Insurance.

THE subscribers, having been appointed Agents for the Williamsburg N. York INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to take Risks on buildings and merchandise in town; and, also, on buildings in the country, at the lowest rate of premium.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1846.—[6-t.]

M'ALISTER'S



ALL HEALING

**H. B. MORRIS,
SCHUYLER TAILOR,**
MKT STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.
(Next door to Peirson's old stand.)

NOW OCCUPIED AS A

CLOTHING STORE,

EGS leave to express his gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to him the past year, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, to his large and extensive stock of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which embraces every article usually kept in a Merchant Tailoring establishment, to wit: West

of England and French fancy colored and black

CLOTHES

AND
CASSIMERES,

of every style, and also a variety of Light Goods; Linen Drills, Gabions, Drapes, Single Mill &

Doe Skins. VESTINGS of every variety, style

and pattern, now on hand, and for sale on a

peculiar terms as can be afforded.

Portraits taken in a superior style, perfectly

true to nature, of very fine tone, gilded and colored so that no climate will effect them in the least.

Daguerreotypes taken by the old process, gilded and colored so as to render them equal to those

taken at the present day.

Portraits of sick or diseased persons taken at

their residences if required.

Particular attention given to those wishing to

engage in the business. Instruction with all the

latest improvements, apparatus and stock, furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his room, on

Front street up stairs adjoining Dr. Ware's, directly opposite the Chronicle Office.

January 30, 1846. 20-tf

He would call particular attention to his

Furnishing Department,

where gentlemen arriving in town wanting an

immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style

of garment, made and trimmed in every respect

equal to those made to order, at unusually low prices.

Clothes from \$1 25 to \$10 00.

Pants 75 to 50.

Vests 75 to 50.

Shirts of every variety, style and quality—a few dozen of superior quality.

Silk Drawers and L. B. C. Shirts, well worthy

the notice of those in want, which will be sold at

the following low prices; Linen from \$1 50 to \$3;

Cotton, with linen bosoms and collars, from \$0 50 to \$2 50. In addition to this is

the following:

Outfitting Department,

Comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs,

Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars,

Hosiery, and Suspenders.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

Summer Hats of every style and quality, for sale cheap, and no mistake; Hats from 12¢ cents to \$6.

Country Merchants can be supplied with ready

made Clothing, Hats &c., cheaper than they ever

have been sold at. Call and see.

N. B. Terms of doing business: Those who

have been in the habit of paying their bills punctually, if required, can have a credit of three months.

I have to pay cash for the articles and cannot long lay out any part of the money.

V. R. PRINSON having agreed to remain with me through the winter, all business transacted by him for me, will be considered the same as myself.

April 3, 1846

OLD SORES.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the

system, because they cannot pass off through the

natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such

sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will continue to exist.

This Salve will affect the skin in a manner

so as to make it necessary to use it daily unless

it is applied to the skin.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of

cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire to its

natural functions.

I have used this for the last fourteen years for all diseases

of the skin, and have never been before offered in this

city, or in any other part of the world.

It is a Remedy that can be given to any person.

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